STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

on the work of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1968



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STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman: Mrs. H. B. GAZARD

Vice Chairman: Mr. W. ROWBOTHAM

Members of the Council:

Mr. A. W. Beard

Mr. M. J. Bridgford

Mr. J. W. Bullock, J.P.

Mr. R. P. Crowe

Mr. A. L. Hall

Mr. E. C. Higgs

Mr. T. J. Higgins

Mr. R. Holroyd

Mr. S. James

Mr. D. G. Lloyd-Jones

Mr. A. J. Millington

Mr. C. G. Taylor

Mr. C. I. Wainwright

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:

DR. R. W. MARKHAM, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. Civic Centre

Telephone Number: Stourport-on-Severn 3101/2/3, 2318 (4 lines)

Public Health Inspector: MR. N. SYKES, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Clerk:

MRS. J. E. MEW - Resigned 30.4.68.

MRS. J. O'FLYNN - Commenced 1.5.68.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the Stourport-on-Severn Urban District Council

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1968.

The Report is divided into the following sections:—

- "A" Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.
- "B" General Provisions of Health Services for the Area.
- "C" Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.
- "D" Housing.
- "E" Inspection and Supervision of Food.
- "F" Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Main Occupation of the Area

The industrial activity within the district is extremely varied and includes carpet manufacture, ceramic insulators, chains for many purposes, wire cables, fans, timber products, concrete slabs, kerbs etc., electrical transformers, vinegars and sauces, bulk storage of petroleum spirit and oil and various light engineering works.

There is also in the district one of the largest Power Stations in the Midlands.

The River Severn is navigable for commercial traffic but it is being used less and less and the principal use is that of pleasure cruising. The same remarks apply to the canal and the basins but the combination of the river, canal and basins provides quite a busy focus of holiday activity which promotes further industry in the building, repair and furnishing of the boats.

SECTION "A"

AREA IN ACRES			• • •	3218
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUS	ES (end	l of 1968		4919
according to rate books				5321.
RATEABLE VALUE				23752
SUM REPRESENTED BY ONE PI			• • •	£3050
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S ESTIM				15060
RESIDENT POPULATION (19	908)		• • •	15260
TIME DIDUIG				
LIVE BIRTHS	3.7.1		10.00	1065
		Female		1967
Legitimate	180	158	338	
Illegitimate	9	10	19	20
	189	168	357	284
THE BIRTH RATE per 1,000 est	imated	nonu.		
lation for the Urban District			23.4	19.45
THE BIRTH RATE FOR ENGI			20.1	17.15
WALES for the same period			16.9	17.2
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS				
total live births was			5.32	7.04
STILL BIRTHS				
	Male	Female	1968	1967
Legitimate				
Legitimate				
Legitimate Illegitimate	3 1	2 2	5	6
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1,	3 1 4 000 tota	$\frac{2}{2}$ al live	5 1 6	6
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was	3 1 4 000 tota	2 2 al live	5	6
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1,	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota	2 2 al live al live	5 1 6	6
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England as	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota nd Wal	2 al live al live es for	5 1 6 19.20	6 - 6 - 20.69
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1,	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota nd Wal	2 al live al live es for	5 1 6 19.20 14.00	6 6 20.69
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England at the same period	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota nd Wal	2 al live al live es for	5 1 6 19.20 14.00	6 - 6 - 20.69
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England at the same period TOTAL LIVE AND STILL	3 1 4 000 tota 000 totand Wal 	2 al live al live es for Female	5 1 6 19.20 14.00 1968	6 -6 20.69 14.8 1967
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England a the same period TOTAL LIVE AND STILL	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota nd Wal	2 al live al live es for Female	5 1 6 19.20 14.00	6 6 20.69
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England at the same period TOTAL LIVE AND STILL	3 1 4 000 tota 000 totand Wal 	2 al live al live es for Female	5 1 6 19.20 14.00 1968	6 -6 20.69 14.8 1967
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England at the same period TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota md Wal Male 193	2 al live al live es for Female	5 1 6 19.20 14.00 1968 363	6 -6 20.69 14.8 1967
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England at the same period TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota Male 193	2 al live al live es for Female 170	5 1 6 19.20 14.00 1968 363	6 -6 20.69 14.8 1967 290
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England at the same period TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS TOTAL DEATHS	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota male 193 Male 75	2 al live al live es for Female 170 Female 54	5 1 6 19.20 14.00 1968 363	6 -6 20.69 14.8 1967 290
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England at the same period TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota Male 193 Male 75 imated	2 al live al live es for Female 170 Female 54 popu-	5 1 6 19.20 14.00 1968 363	6 -6 20.69 14.8 1967 290
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England at the same period TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS TOTAL DEATHS TOTAL DEATHS THE DEATH RATE per 1,000 est	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota Male 193 Male 75 imated	2 al live al live es for Female 170 Female 54 popu	5 1 6 19.20 14.00 1968 363 1968 129	6 -6 20.69 14.8 1967 290 1967 124
Legitimate Illegitimate THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births was THE STILL BIRTH RATE per 1, and still births for England at the same period TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS TOTAL DEATHS TOTAL DEATHS THE DEATH RATE per 1,000 est lation was	3 1 4 000 tota 000 tota 000 tota Male 193 Male 75 imated is was	2 al live al live es for Female 170 Female 54 popu- ngland	5 1 6 19.20 14.00 1968 363 1968 129	6 -6 20.69 14.8 1967 290 1967 124

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE for the year per 1,000 births (live and still) was		1968	1967
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR	per 1,000 births (live and still) was MATERNAL MORTALITY for England and Wales for the same period per 1,000 births		
Legitimate 1968 1967 1968 1967 1968 1967 1968 1		0.24	0.20
Legitimate		e 1968	1967
INFANT MORTALITY RATE for the year per 1,000 total live births was	Legitimate 3 2	5	8
1,000 total live births was INFANT MORTALITY RATE per 1,000 total live births for the same period for England and Wales was	3 2	5	8
and Wales was INFANT MORTALITY RATE per 1,000 illegitimate live births was Nil Nil NEONATAL MORTALITY 1968 1967 Deaths of Infants under four weeks 5 5 Representing a rate of 14.00 per 1,000 live births. The Deaths of Infants under four weeks in England and Wales represents a rate of 12.3 per 1,000 live births. CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR Male Female Congenital Malformations Nil 1 Other ill defined diseases 4 1 Pneumonia 1 1 EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE The deaths of infants under one week number 3 2 representing a rate of 13 per 1,000 live and still births. PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE The still births and deaths under one week numbered 11 representing a rate of 30.3 per 1,000 live and still births. Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 31 Deaths from Measles Nil Deaths from Whooping Cough Nil	1,000 total live births was INFANT MORTALITY RATE per 1,000 total	14.0	28.1
MEONATAL MORTALITY 1968 1967 Deaths of Infants under four weeks	and Wales was	18.00	18.3
Deaths of Infants under four weeks		Nil	Nil
Deaths of Infants under four weeks 5 Representing a rate of 14.00 per 1,000 live births. The Deaths of Infants under four weeks in England and Wales represents a rate of 12.3 per 1,000 live births. CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR Male Female Congenital Malformations Nil 1 Other ill defined diseases 4 1 Pneumonia 1 1 EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE The deaths of infants under one week number 3 2 representing a rate of 13 per 1,000 live and still births. PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE The still births and deaths under one week numbered 11 representing a rate of 30.3 per 1,000 live and still births. Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 31 Deaths from Measles Nil Deaths from Whooping Cough Nil	NEONATAL MORTALITY	1060	107
Congenital Malformations Nil 1 Other ill defined diseases 4 1 Pneumonia 1 1 EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE Male Female The deaths of infants under one week number 3 2 representing a rate of 13 per 1,000 live and still births. PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE The still births and deaths under one week numbered 11 representing a rate of 30.3 per 1,000 live and still births. Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 31 Deaths from Measles Nil Deaths from Whooping Cough Nil	Representing a rate of 14.00 per 1,000 live births. The Deaths of Infants under four weeks in Engla	5	5
Congenital Malformations	CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER O	ONE YE	AR
The deaths of infants under one week number 3 2 representing a rate of 13 per 1,000 live and still births. PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE The still births and deaths under one week numbered 11 representing a rate of 30.3 per 1,000 live and still births. Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 31 Deaths from Measles Nil Deaths from Whooping Cough Nil	Other Ill defined diseases	Nil 4	1 1
The deaths of infants under one week number 3 representing a rate of 13 per 1,000 live and still births. PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE The still births and deaths under one week numbered 11 representing a rate of 30.3 per 1,000 live and still births. Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 31 Deaths from Measles Nil Deaths from Whooping Cough Nil	EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE		
The still births and deaths under one week numbered 11 representing a rate of 30.3 per 1,000 live and still births. Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 31 Deaths from Measles Nil Deaths from Whooping Cough Nil		3	emale 2
	The still births and deaths under one week numbers senting a rate of 30.3 per 1,000 live and still birth. Deaths from Cancer (all ages) Deaths from Measles Deaths from Whooping Cough	S	31 Nil Nil

CAUSES OF DEATHS (Including Transferable Deaths)

CAUSES OF DE		110 (Includ	mg .	Lla	1191	Cla	INT		De	au	13)	
Cause of Death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 we and unde year	d	5	15	25	35	45	55	0	75 ind ver
B19 (1) Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M F	3								1	2		
B19 (2) Malignant Neoplasm, Lung,	M	7							_	1	1	3	2
Bronchus	F	2			-	_	-		_	1	1	—	
B19 (3) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast B19 (4) Malignant	M F	4		_						1	1		2
Neoplasm, Uterus B19 (5) Leukaemia	F M	$\frac{1}{2}$		_	<u></u>				1			<u> </u>	
B15 (5) Leakaemia	F				1_						_		
B19 (6) Other Malignant	M	7					1			2		4	
Neoplasms, etc.	F	4	_		_	-	-		-	1	1	1	1
B23 Anaemias	M F	1											1
B46 (4) Other Diseases	М	1											1 1
of Nervous System, etc. B26 Chronic	F				-								
Rheumatic Heart	M	1								-	-	1	_
Disease B27 Hypertensive	F M	4	_	_	_	-	_	_	2	2 1	1	_	
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	F M F	1 13 5							1	. 5	1	3	1 3 5
B29 Other forms of	M	2			_	_						1	1
Heart Disease	F	11			-	-	-			-	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	7
B30 Cerebrovascular	M	10			-	-		·	-		-	+2	8
Disease	F	9		_	-	-	-	-	- 2	2 —	-	3	4
B46 (5) Other Diseases	M	5	<u> </u>	_		-	-		-	-	1	1	3
of Circulatory System	F	1											-
B32 Pneumonia	M F	4										2	2 1
B33 (1) Bronchitis and	M										- 1	$\sqrt{3}$	3
Emphysema	F	$\frac{1}{2}$								-			$\frac{1}{2}$
B46 (6) Other Diseases	M	4			_	.	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
of Respiratory System	F	1		_		-	-	-	-	- 1		-	
B34 Peptic Ulcer	M	1	_		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
D26 Tet et et	FM	2			-							$\frac{1}{2}$	_
B36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	F	2											
B46 (7) Other diseases	M	_	_		_	_	_			-	.		_
of Digestive system	F	1			_	-	-	-	. 1	L -	-		
B38 Nephritis and	M	1			-	-	-	-	-	- 1		-	
Nephrosis				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
B46 (8) Other Diseases,	M	2	_	_	-	-		-		- 1			1
Genito-Urinary System	F	-	_	_						-			
B43 Birth Injury,	M F	1	1										
Difficult Labour, Etc. B44 Other causes of	M		$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\3 \end{vmatrix}$										
Perinatal Mortality	1	1	1		-				-	-			
B45 Symptoms and	M			_	_	-	-	-	-	-		-	1
ill-defined conditions	F	—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE47 Motor Vehicle	M		-	-	-	-	- 1	1	-	-	- 1	-	-
Accidents		1		-	-		- 1	-	-	-			1
BE48 All other	M		_	_	-							1	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$
Accidents TOTAL All Causes	F M F	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 75 \\ 54 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{}{3}$				- 2	2 -	-	1 1:6			26
	1							1	1		1	1	ļ.,

SECTION "B"

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Services

Producer samples of milk and samples of piped water supplies are examined by the County Laboratory, Worcester, together with food for chemical analysis. The major part of the bacteriological work is carried out by the Public Heath Laboratory Service, Worcester Royal Infirmary.

Ambulance Service

This service is administered by the County Council as Local Health Authority, and there is a system of wireless control with the headquarters in the County Medical Officer's Department at Worcester. The Kidderminster Ambulance Station provides a fully manned 24 hour service. An ambulance for infectious cases is stationed at Hayley Green Isolation Hospital (under the control of the Regional Hospital Board).

Hospitals

All Hospitals are administered by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board through their Management Committee. The Kidderminster General Hospital received the majority of hospital patients from this district. The Lucy Baldwin Hospital provides the district and surrounding area with maternity beds.

Cases admitted to the Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital

during the year		• • •		• • •	• • • •	• • •	679
Women delivered		• • •		• • •			502
Infants born alive		• • •		• • •	• • •		500
Infant deaths				• • •			Nil
Infants stillborn				• • •		• • •	3
Maternal Deaths		• • •		• • •	• • •		Nil
Cases of Puerperal P	yrexia	a	• • •		• • •		Nil
Cases of Ophthalmia	Neo	natoru	m				Nil

Infectious Diseases

Beds for Infectious Diseases are provided at Hayley Green Isolation Hospital, Halesowen and at Newtown Isolation Hospital, Worcester. There was one case admitted from Stourport-on-Severn during the year.

Tuberculosis

Out patient treatment is provided at the Kidderminster Hospital Dispensary, where Dr. Cronin attends, Wednesday mornings, Thursday and Friday afternoons. Inpatient treatment is arranged at Newtown, Worcester. Prevention and after-care remain the responsibility of the Local Health Authority and the service is administered locally by the After-care Sub-Committee.

Venereal Disease

In view of the closure of the clinic at Kidderminster Hospital, treatment and "follow-up" are carried out at clinics at the following hospitals:

Worcester Royal Infirmary Dudley Guest Hospital Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton

Nursing in the Home

The service is administered by the Local Health Authority. There are:

- 1. Three nurses who deal principally with the Midwifery and General Nursing. A car is provided.
- 2. Three whole-time Health Visitors/School Nurses who visit infants and children in the home and are responsible for their welfare from fourteen days until they attend school at five years old. From school entry they assist the School Nurse where necessary with school medical inspections, treatment of minor ailments at the clinics and visit certain cases of mental defect. They act as general health advisors to the family in conjunction with the doctors and give help whereever practicable, particularly with ageing members of the family.
- 3. Another Health Visitor also visits case of Tuberculosis.
- 4. A Geriatric Health Visitor who is responsible for the Welfare of the aged in their own homes.

Clinics

(a) ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Ante-Natal Clinics are held every Tuesday and Thursday afternoons at the Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital in the charge of Doctors R. S. MacArthur, C. Mackie, D. K. Black, J. T. N. Williams, W. T. Mackie, J. W. Bywater and Matron respectively. A clinic is also held by the district midwives on the second and fourth Monday in each month.

- (b) INFANT WELFARE CLINICS
- (i) Lucy Baldwin, a weekly clinic with doctor in attendance first and third Friday of each month.
- (ii) Wilden, held third Wednesday in each month.
- (iii) Areley Kings, held in Parish Hall, Areley Kings, on second and fourth Thursday afternoons. (in charge of Dr. J. W. Bywater).

SECTION "C"

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The majority of the dwellings in the area are supplied with water from the North West Worcestershire Water Board. The source of the supply is deep bores in the Bewdley Corporation's area and the storage reservoirs are situated at Mount Pleasant.

I am indebted to Mr. J. Septimus Brown, Engineer and Principal Officer of the North West Worcestershire Water Board for the information he has supplied in connection with district supplies over the year.

He states that regular tests have been carried out to confirm that the water is not plumbo-solvent and regular bacteriological and chemical samples have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and the County Analyst to ensure the suitability of the water at all times for public supply.

Mains reinforcement works have been completed in the district which have resulted in a considerable improvement to the Town's water pressures as a whole and in particular to the higher parts of the Walshes Estate.

Regular samples of private supplies have been taken without any serious contamination occurring. Advice was given to a holiday bungalow association in the use and possible treatment of its supply.

Sewerage and Drainage

Owing to the rapid increase in house building, private and council, the sewerage system is almost continually being extended and imposing heavier loads upon the pumping stations and existing trunk sewers.

The end of 1968 did not see the commencement of the projected extensions to the pumping stations and sewers but it is anticipated that the Minister's Inspector will shortly attend a public enquiry into the scheme.

SECTION "D"

HOUSING

Number of Council Houses (use of 3 and 5 Minster Road and St. Michaels Lodge)	1490	
Number of Applicants	199	101 ordinary 98 old people
Number of Applicants living in lodgings	51	27 ordinary 24 old people
Approximate total number of persons represented by the list of applicants	470 270	

3 demolition orders were made during the year and 4 houses were actually demolished.

SECTION "E"

SAMPLES OF FOOD AND DRUGS TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS

Adulteration of Food

Mr. Owen, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, Worcestershire County Council, reports as follows:—

Sampling of Retail Supplies

174 samples w	ere take	en, ma	de up	as follo	ows:—		
Ordinary milk		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	29	samples
Channel Island	ls milk	• • •	• • •		• • •	12	samples
School milk						1	sample
Miscellaneous	foods	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	109	samples
Drugs		• • •	• • •		• • •	23	samples

This represents a rate of 12 samples per 1,000 of population based on the 1966 estimate.

Unsatisfactory samples were as follows:—

- (a) Pineapple Jam slightly low in fruit content. Repeat sample satisfactory.
- (b) Brandy and Creme de Menthe consumer complaint slightly low in proof spirit, probably due to evaporation. Repeat samples were satisfactory.
- (c) Clotted Cream contaminated with mould. Retailer warned and remaining stock taken off sale.
- (d) Oranges small excess of preservative in skins. Further supplies not available for test.
- (e) Apples "Merton-Cox" apples described as "Cox". Retailer warned.
- (f) Nicotinamide Tablets contained some nicotinic acid tablets. Retailer warned and all stock destroyed. The effect would not be dangerous.

All milk samples were satisfactory.

Sampling at other than Retail Level

39 ordinary milk and 24 Channel Islands milk samples were taken from churns.

One sample of Channel Islands milk was low in fat, but other samples from the same producer were satisfactory and the overall fat content of the 5 churns was above the minimum standard of 4% fat.

A considerable part of the milk retailed in Stourport is bottled at a processing dairy in Kidderminster. 55 ordinary milk (including 34 from bulk tanks) and 28 Channel Islands milk samples of incoming supplies were taken at this dairy. Unsatisfactory samples were as follows:—

- (a) 2 samples of ordinary milk from a producer having a bulk tank contained 0.3% and 0.8% extraneous water respectively. Repeat samples were satisfactory. The producer was found to have a fault in his milking plant; he was warned.
- (b) A sample taken from one churn in a consignment of 7 had a small fat deficiency. Overall, the producer's milk was satisfactory.
- (c) A sample taken from one churn of Channel Islands milk in a consignment of 2 had a small fat deficiency. Overall, the fat content was satisfactory.
- (d) Samples from 4 churns of Channel Islands milk in a consignment of 10 had small fat deficiencies. Overall, the fat content was satisfactory.

SECTION "F"

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diphtheria Immunisation

The number of children immunised for the first time during the year at clinics, schools or by general practitioners was as follows:—

Pre-school children	• • •	 	215
School children	• • •	 • • •	9
Reinforcing doses	• • •	 	498

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Immunisation against poliomyelitis is now available at all infant welfare clinics.

Total number of children immunised during the year ... 223 + 416 Reinforcing doses

Smallpox Vaccination

Pre-school children vaccinated	• • •	257
School children vaccinated	• • •	6
Pre-school children re-vaccinated		2
School children re-vaccinated		6

General

Cases of infectious diseases notified during the year are shown in the following table:—

Diseases .	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Measles	. 57	_	
Whooping Cough	5	_	
Scarlet Fever	6		
Infectious Hepatitis .	. 1	_	_

Tuberculosis

The following table gives particulars of new cases of Tuber-culosis and deaths from the disease in the area during the year:

Pulmo		No	2.14				
	mary	Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		N Puln	on- nonary
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	_				_		
				_	_		
—	_						
			1			_	
	_		_				
			1				
	M	M. F.	M. F. M.	M. F. M. F.	M. F. M. F. M. 1 1 1 1 1 1	M. F. M. F. M. F. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	M. F. M. F. M. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

B.C.G. Inoculation

Number of consents	for	testing	and	inoculat	ion	169
Number tosted	• •				• • •	168
Percentage of those r	eque	sted	,	• • •	• • •	84.00
Number positive .		• • •		• • •		17
Result negative .	• •	• • •		• • •	• • •	151
Percentage positive		• • •			• • •	10.1
Vaccinated	• •	• • •	• • •			147
Absent for Vaccinati	ion	• • •			• • •	3
Re-tested	• • •	• • •			• • •	Nil
Absent	• •					1

Conclusion

The sanitary facilities provided by the Council are generally satisfactory, however, the modernisation of the sewage system should be proceeded with as soon as possible. While it is realised that the sewering of the Lower Heath Area appears disproportionately expensive, I feel that this is essential for the future as conditions are far from satisfactory now and will tend to get worse as industry grows.

In November of this year the Ministry of Health was taken into the Ministry of Social Security and now appears to have a very small voice in a large organisation. I feel that is only part of a new trend, and that the health of the individual is becoming of less consequence with each change.

I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council, Mr. Sykes and the Council's staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

R. W. MARKHAM, Medical Officer of Health

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the Stourport-on-Severn Urban District Council

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the report of the Public Health Inspector for the year 1968.

Meat Inspection

The tables below give details of meat inspected during the year 1968:—

ANIMALS INSPECTED

	Cattle (exclu- ding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	54			546	145
Number Inspected	54			546	145
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole Carcases condemned					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of the n u m b e r inspected	4		and then	Nil	3
affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	7.4	_		Nil	2.07
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned					1
Percentages of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis				_	0.7
Cysticercosis					

Meat was condemned for the following reasons:

Cause						We	ight
Tuberculosis			• • •	• • •	• • •	10	lbs.
Abscesses		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	34	1bs.
Distomatosis a	and other	er para	sitic co	ndition	s	13	lbs.
Congestion	• • •	• • •		• • •		8	lbs.
Pericarditis	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4	lbs.
Retention cys	ts	• • •	• • •			4	lbs.
						73	lbs.

Other Foods

43 Voluntary surrender certificates were issued to local traders in respect of food rendered unfit for human consumption by reasons of unsound cans, refrigerator breakdowns, etc.

The food surrendered consisted of:—

• • •	• • •		• • •	1 cwt.	53 lbs.
• • •					18 lbs.
food	• • •	• • •			57 lbs.
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		92 lbs.
				2 cwts.	108 lbs.
		 food	food	food	food

In addition to the above, complaints are received from time to time regarding the conditions of food or food containers purchased locally.

Immediate investigation of such complaints is made and where necessary the assistance of the Analyst's Department or the Public Health Laboratory is called in.

Food and Drugs Act 1955 — Section 16

Registration of premises used for the manufacture of prepared foods:—

Number on Register		8
Premises Registered for sale of Ice Cream	• • •	80

HOUSING

Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a)	Prod 1957	ceedings under Section 16, 17 and 18 of the Housing Act					
	(1)	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 3					
	(2)	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil					
	(3)	Number of Undertakings not to re-let accepted Nil					
	(4)	Number of houses demolished following Statutory Action 4					
(b)	Pro	ceedings under the Public Health Act.					
	(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which informal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied						
	(2)	Number of Houses in which defects were remedied following formal notices Nil					
(c)		ceedings under Part III of the Housing Act 1957 arance Areas) Nil					

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

This Act came into operation in 1964. The aim of the Act is to secure registration of all office and shop premises where persons are employed.

Standards of health, safety and welfare facilities are laid down in the Act and its various orders.

The following table indicates the position at 31st December. 1968:—

Class of premises	Number of Premises Registered during the year		Number of Registered Premises receiving a general inspection during year
Offices	Nil	35	4
Retail Shops	Nil	78	29
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	Nil	3	Nil
Catering Establishments open to the public and			
canteens	Nil	17	3
Fuel Storage depots	1	2	1
	1	135	37

Analysis of Persons Employed

Class of Premises	Ī	Number	of Employees
Offices		• • •	216
Retail Shops		• • •	353
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses		• • •	41
Catering establishments open to	the p	oublic	122
Canteens		• • •	2
Fuel Storage depots		• • •	93
			827
			445 Males
			382 Females
Number of Accidents reported			Nil

Public Cleansing

Refuse Collection

A weekly collection of refuse has once again been maintained throughout the year, not without difficulty but without it being necessary to engage any temporary labour. One new freighter was brought into use in April, this being of 25 cu. yd. capacity, and this has no doubt helped to improve the service in part of the district. The outside staff has changed little during the year and probably for the first time for many years there is a waiting list of persons desiring to join the staff.

The increase in the number of properties serviced continues and is likely to do so for some years yet and the time is rapidly approaching when additional staff will be required.

Refuse Disposal

Delivery was made in November of a Weatherill L.50 four wheel drive hydraulic shovel for use on the Bonemill Tip. This machine will enable fully controlled tipping to be carried out and so end the nuisance and possible danger from the continuously burning refuse.

Salvage

The re-organisation of the trade refuse collection has resulted in a steady increase in the amount of waste paper collected, baled and sold. It is anticipated that this trend will continue and as long as it is necessary to man the weighbridge at Bonemill the baling of paper as a secondary occupation is a worthwhile proposition.

	1967		1968		
	tons cwts. q	rs.	tons ci	wts.	qrs.
Waste paper collected Income	64 3 £425 15 1				
Miscellaneous sales of scrap realised	d		£31	6	3
Total revenue			£600	8	7

Details of the Cost of the Collection and Disposal of Refuse during 1968

					£	s.	d.
Expenditure	• • •	• • •	• • •		29905	0	0
Income	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1995	0	0
Net Cost			• • •		2791 0	0	0

Cleansing of Cesspools and Pail Closets

There has been very little change in this onerous and unpleasant service. A hoped for decrease in the number of pail closets did not materialise owing to delays in commencing conversions. The cesspools used in connection with factories present quite a problem due to the variable numbers of employees in the buildings from time to time. It is not always possible to arrange emptyings at regular intervals because of this variable factor and urgent calls for the services of the tanker are quite frequent.

Public Weighbridge

The weighbridge continues to be used quite regularly but not on an economical basis. The fact that the attendant is also employed baling salvage makes it a reasonable proposition and enables the service to continue.

Outdoor Staff employed on Public Cleansing

- 2 Refuse Freighter Driver/Loaders
- 9 Refuse Loaders
- 1 Refuse and Salvage Driver/Loader
- 1 Refuse and Salvage Loader
- 2 Salvage Balers/Weighbridge Attendants
- 1 Gully/Cesspool Emptier Driver
- 1 Gully/Cesspool Attendant
- 1 Tip Attendant

RODENT CONTROL

The public sewers were baited with fluoracetamide during the year in an attempt to control the rat population both in the sewerage system and on the surface. The figures for surface treatments show a reduction in the number of infestations and it is hoped that this trend will continue.

Summary of Work carried out in 1968

Properties other than sewers	Domestic Etc.	Agricultural
	EstC.	
1. Number of properties in district	5770	26
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby		
premises) inspected	170	
following notification	173	
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	159	_
(ii) Mice	23	
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons		
other than notification	385	8
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	115	
(ii) Mice	13	

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences serving the town are as follows:—

- (a) Bridge Street, Men and Women.
- (b) Lion Hill, Men and Women.
- (c) Rear Swan Hotel, Men's Urinal only.
- (d) Memorial Park, Men and Women.
- (e) Severn Meadows Car Park, Men and Women. Open during holiday season only.
- (f) Walshes Farm Car Park, Men and Women. Open during holiday season only.

In spite of the amount of damage by fair means and foul these conveniences have functioned satisfactorily throughout the year.

MORTUARY

In 1968 29 bodies were placed in the Council's Mortuary, (15 from outside districts).

Factories Act 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspection for the purpose of provisions as to Health (including inspection by Public Health Inspectors).

		Number of				
Premises	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced						
by Local Authorities	2	2		_		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which section 7 is enforced by the						
Local Authority	69	12	1			
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers')						
premises)		2				
	71	16	1			

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	whic	Number			
			Refe	erred	of cases in which
Particulars	Found	Reme- died		by H.M. Inspec- tor	prose- cutions were in- stituted
Want of Cleanliness					
(S1) Overcrowding (S2)		_		_	_
Unreasonable temp-					
erature (S3)				-	
Inadequate ventila- tion (S4)		_			
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)				_	
Sanitary conveniences (S7)					
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or					
defective (c) Not separate for		1		1	_
sexes Other offences				***************************************	
against the Act (not including offences					
relating to Outwork) Total	1	1	_	1	

Summary of Visits 1968

Housing Acts						
Inspections and Reco	rdings	• • •			• • •	65
Revisits	• • •		• • •	4	• • •	22
Overcrowding		• • •		• • •	• • •	1
Improvement Grants	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	2
Rent Act						
Certificate of Disrepa	air	• • •			• • •	Nil
Revisits		• • •				Nil
Public Health Acts						
Complaints		• • •				95
Revisits	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	41
Infectious Disease	• • •	* * *			• • •	Nil
Food Hygiene Regulation	S					
Inspections		• • •		• • •		27
Ice Cream Premises			• • •			2
Inspections		• • •	• • •	• • •		Nil
Samples	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	Nil
Food and Drugs Acts						
Unsound Food						13
	• • •	* * *	• • •	• • •	* * *	
Milk and Dairies Regulat	tions	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Offices, Shops and Railwa	ay Pro	emises	Act			
Inspections	• • •	• • •				37
Accidents						Nil
Caravan Sites	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	44
Prevention of Damage by	y Pest	s Act	•••	• • •	•••	55
Factories Acts						
Inspections	• • •		• • •			3

Refuse Collection and Dispos	sal	• • •	• • •		149
Salvage Depot	• • • •		•••	• • •	120
Tip		• • •	• • •	• • •	12 0
Weighbridge	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	118
Clean Air Act					
Observations		• • •	• • •	•••	1
Notices and Interviews	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Slaughterhouses					
Routine		• • •	• • •	• • •	12
Meat Inspection		• • •	• • •	• • •	100
Mortuary		•••			17
·					
Noise Abatement Act	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	16
Public Conveniences	• • • •	• • •	• • •		37
Miscellaneous					65
	• • • •	• • •	• • •	* * *	0.5
Water Samples Bact.		• • •	• • •	• • •	30
Water Samples Chem			4 • •		3
Trade Effluent	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	8
Scrap Metal Dealers .	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Radioactive Substance Act					2
Nautoactive Substance Act	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Civic Amenities Act .					26

Conclusion

As the population increases so does the work of the department. The impact is felt in many ways, some quite obvious, some not so obvious. The most important effect is that the day to day work has increased to such an extent that difficulty is experienced in finding time to carry out routine inspection work, thus producing a feeling of dissatisfaction in that one is not carrying out the work for which one is principally appointed.

On the other side of the picture the public health problems are not great, the district is well served by the basic services and these continue to be improved as they expand.

May I express my appreciation of the help and encouragement from the Chairman and Members of the Council from Dr. Markham and other colleagues on the staff.

N. SYKES
Public Health Inspector







